

# The Saturday News

SIXTH YEAR, No. 32

EDMONTON, ALBERTA, SATURDAY, AUG. 5, 1911

PRICE FIVE CENTS

## Jasper's Note Book

It has been recognized for some weeks past that an election this fall was inevitable. The only question was as to its date whether it would be brought on prior or subsequent to the passing of a redistribution measure. The government had decided on the former course and now one of the principal subjects of dispute between the parties is as to which was responsible for the untimely contest.

That it is untimely no one disputes. The country has grown so rapidly that the House as at present constituted has for a long time past not been representative of the people. But suppose that which is now to be elected remains in existence, five years, as it may, or four, as it probably will, a most serious injustice will be inflicted upon the expanding provinces west of the Great Lakes.

But this is not all. An election at what is the busiest time of the year for the greater part of the voters will interfere with an intelligent verdict. With crops to get in, the average farmer will pay little attention to politics. The possible benefit or loss which may come to him as a result of tariff changes will appear of as slight importance as compared with getting his wheat or his hay in without damage.

Then there is the length of the campaign to consider. This is a misfortune, as the effect is always unsettling in a business way. The average time between dissolution and polling day is about a month. From July 29 to Sept. 21st, is practically eight weeks, the longest election period since Confederation.

Who is responsible? It is true that the Opposition has been using obstructive tactics with a view to preventing the passage of the reciprocity pact before it was passed on by the people. They set out to force an election. But there was nothing reprehensible in this. They were following the same course that the Liberals did in 1896 and with which all who know anything of constitutional history are familiar. The exceptional fact in the situation was that a redistribution was pending.

It was a matter of only a few weeks before a re-arrangement of seats in accordance with the census could be made. Clearly this was a case where an understanding should have been come to between the leaders to suspend hostilities till after it was possible to pass a redistribution bill. Mr. Borden made several advances with that end in view. He could also point out that last March he gave the government warning that he proposed to exhaust all constitutional means to prevent the reciprocity bill from going through and suggested that the work of taking the census be hurried, seeing that there was a possibility of an early election. There is no evidence that the government made any effort to have this done, though it was simply a matter of appointing more enumerators.

But to the suggestions of the Opposition leader, the Liberals simply declared that the only way to prevent an early election was to bring reciprocity into effect immediately. This was manifestly impossible in view of the stand which the Conservatives had adopted, so that the fight is now on. The responsibility is with the government. Of that there can be no doubt, and the result must be to weaken it. It gives the Conservatives something to talk about in the West. But for this wrong thus inflicted on these provinces, reciprocity would have swept them for the administration. Moreover the increase of seats would have told in its favour very materially, so that all round a foolish tactical error has been made.

Dissolution, particularly with the local political situation disturbed as it is, has had the effect of driving out of the field most other matters of public interest. The war scare abated as abruptly as it sprang up. There is little doubt that the imme-

iate difficulty in Morocco will be settled amicably. But the incident will possibly have the effect of accentuating the distrust with which Britain and Germany regard one another, and there are some who argue that a conflict is inevitable under these circumstances and that it might better come now than later.

This argument, however, is not altogether sound. We cannot forget that thirteen years ago this summer, Britain and France, the two powers whose understanding is apparently so perfect at the present time, were at daggers drawn over the Fashoda incident. The war talk was bolder by far than it was last week. Lord Salisbury's language was much more direct than that used by any British minister during the recent crisis. He declared that in advancing towards the Nile as it was doing, France was drawing to an inevitable conflict with Great Britain. He demanded the unconditional withdrawal of Capo Marchand from Fashoda before entering into further negotiations as to the spheres of influence of the two countries in Africa. France yielded without delay. Bitterness soon ceased and before long gave way to unmistakable

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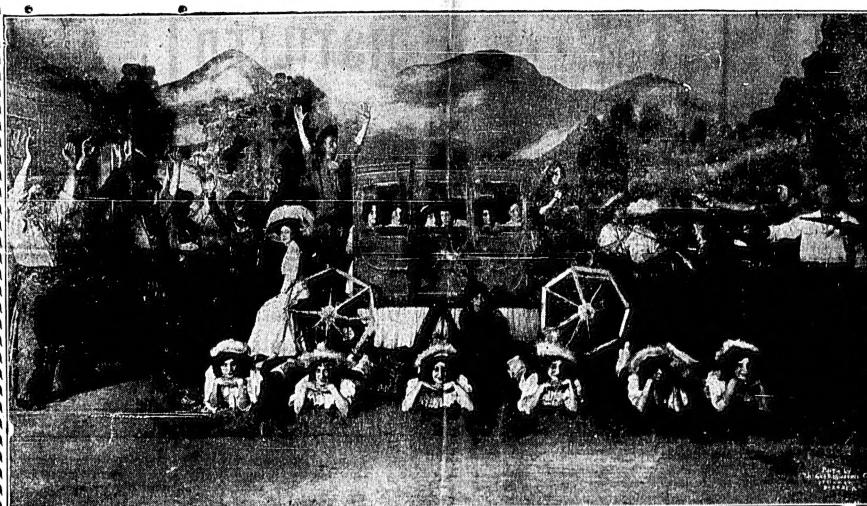
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After all the disturbance of recent months it would be a most remarkable and a most unfortunate thing if the issue that has been raised were not now placed in the forefront. It has been stated in the press that the element which supports the policy of the council is not now disposed to put a candidate in the field. But, assuming that Mr. McKinley stands for re-election, or somebody who represents his views takes his place and appeals to the people on the strength of these, are the council and its supporters not to take up the challenge? If they failed to do so, it would be a clear admission that in pursuing the course that they have had not the support of the citizens.

The mayor in an interview the other day intimated that unless Mr. McKinley was a candidate he did not see why the council should feel called upon to fight the election. This is absurd. Mr. McKinley resigned not for personal reasons but to enable a test of popular opinion to be made and so long as the man who seeks election represents the ideas that he stood for, a clear issue is created. We want it fought out before the people. That is the only way in which we can get the city's organization on such a basis that it can do business properly.

Edmonton entertained the editors from Ohio with all its proverbial hospitality. Such a body never enters the city's borders without carrying away an excellent impression. Not a little of the reputation which Edmonton has in the outside world is due to the way in which it has been in the habit of looking after its visitors, who have never lost an opportunity of putting in a good word for it. The value of such publicity is particularly apparent in the case of a party of journalists. The wonder is that these men from the States will go back home and tell their readers of what Canada has to offer, when the movement in this direction has already depleted their various constituencies so seriously. But they do so, as we have had occasion very frequently in past years to discover.

(Continued on page five)



Stage Coach "Holdup" in the musical comedy "The Flower of the Ranch" at the Empire Theatre, 3 days, starting Monday, Aug. 7th, Wednesday Matinee.

friendship. Is it too much to hope that similar firmness in the case of Germany will have a similar result. It is not always by conciliatory measures that the cause of peace is advanced.

While it is not like that the Nobe will have any influence on the International situation by making Germany bolder in putting forth her pretensions, it is a matter for sincere regret from a Canadian standpoint. The work of organizing the Dominion's navy has been proceeding very satisfactorily and the conduct of the young fellows on board the training ship when it struck shows that the youth of the country can be depended upon to adapt themselves speedily to the requirements of the service and to maintain the fine British traditions that are attached to it. It would not have been at all surprising if there had been a panic among the raw lads that had so recently taken to a seafaring life but the report is to the effect that there was no evidence of this but that perfect discipline was maintained.

But few war vessels are lost through such causes as this. The great depreciation in naval strength that occurs in time of peace comes from the rapid changes in naval science. How enormous this is was illustrated by one correspondent who in describing the great naval review last month noted what had happened since the review held at the time of the Coronation of King Edward in 1902. The battleships that participated in that event numbered fifty two. Of these only two—the Formidable and the Implacable—are in commission. Of the eleven armored cruisers in 1902 only the Abou-

forced to do their work properly. We must have men in charge of the different utilities big enough to assume the huge responsibilities that are connected with them. We have an immense investment to protect and the urgent needs of a large population to satisfy and it is a matter of first necessity that the administrative work be laid out on a scale in keeping with all this.

Little if any criticism has been offered of the terms of the gas proposition which the citizens will be called on to express their opinion on on Aug. 14th. A study of its provisions and a comparison with the conditions under which other cities have gas supplied to them will show that an excellent bargain has been obtained. Such opposition as exists is due to a feeling that the city should launch out on the establishment of a gas plant of its own.

It is impossible to see how Edmonton could be the gainer by such a course. If the interests of the city can be protected in the granting of a franchise, if without spending any of its own money it can get gas at a reasonable rate, why should it incur all the risks attendant upon a venture of its own? It has already undertaken an extensive programme of public ownership and it would be wise to devote its energies to bringing the various portions of this into a more satisfactory state than to taking on new responsibilities.

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TRADE MARK

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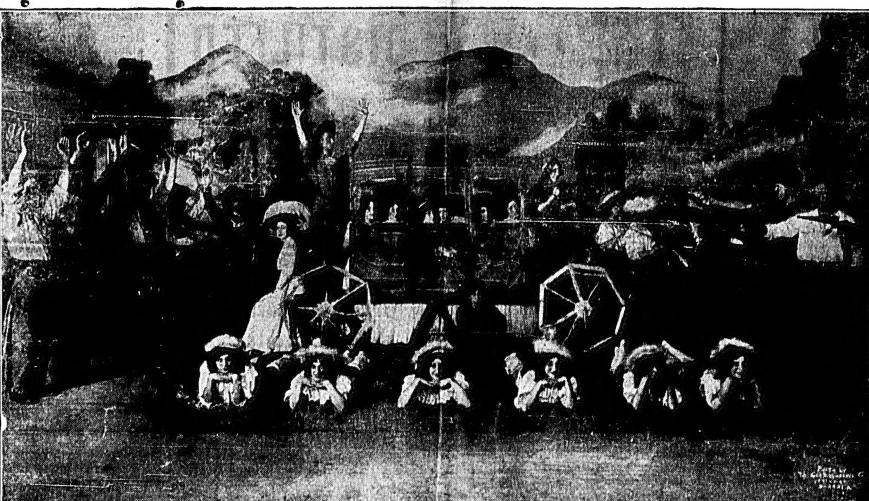
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**AT DEATH'S DOOR FROM  
KIDNEY DISEASE  
SAVED ONLY BY  
"FRUIT-A-TIVES"**

CLANRASSIE, ONT.

"Two years ago, the doctor made forty-four calls on me, and then said he had done all he could for me. I was suffering from 'Kidney Disease' and 'Trouble and Inflammation' had set in. Two other doctors were consulted and agreed that nothing could be done to help me."

On the recommendation of a neighbor, I took some samples of "Fruit-a-tives" and me. To-day, I take "Fruit-a-tives" as my only medicine. I am in excellent health, and the doctor who treated me, said, "Fruit-a-tives" is the medicine that has saved my life. I had been at Death's Door for months."

I am glad to be able to give you this testimonial. It may benefit some other woman suffering as I suffered, as I believe that I am. I will live to-day if I not need "Fruit-a-tives".

Mrs. P. E. WEBBER.  
"Fruit-a-tives" — by its marvelous action on the kidneys — completely restores these vital organs to normal strength and health, and cures every trace of Kidney Disease. "Fruit-a-tives" is the only medicine in the world made of fruit.

Send a box, 6 for \$2.50, trial size, 25c. Atailers, or from Fruit-a-tives Limited, Ottawa.

**Music and Drama**

A play by E. G. Hemmerde and Francis Neilson, entitled "The Crucible," has just been produced in London. Truth's dramatic critic presents this unique and most readable condensation of it:

**Mark Melstrode** (Mr. Henry Ainley). —A young man of many millions, who holds curious views on the subject of women. He has had "rotten luck with them," and accordingly will not marry one until he has put her into the crucible and tested her. He is a terrifically strong man, and radiates mental power.

**Patrick Delane** (Mr. J. D. Bev eridge). —An elderly Irishman, who is Melstrode's partner and intimate friend.

**Kenyon Shrawardine** (Mr. Owen Nares). —A neurotic young man, who has gambled heavily on the Stock Exchange.

**John Palmer** (Mr. A. S. Home wood). —A whiskered old gentleman, who has nothing in particular to do with the running of the play except to talk a lot about the man whom Melstrode is ruining.

**Duchess of Droone** (Mrs. Russ Whytal). —A penny novelette Duchess, who has been paid handsomely for launching Melstrode into society. She is known as "Georgy," and apparently is more or less in love with the man, or with his millions.

**Countess of Drayton** (Miss Russ Rorke). —An aristocratic old soul of the old school, who makes Melstrode "feel like ten cents."

**Mary Shrawardine** (Miss Evelyn D'Alroy). —Niece of the Countess. A beautifully gowned woman who spends so much money that every one wants to know where it comes from. Melstrode has paid her debts once to save her from falling into the clutches of a man whose reputation is so shocking that he is never allowed to put even his nose into the play, and he obviously has no high opinion of her moral character.

**Georgy** (entering to Melstrode and Delane). —I know I mayn't come in here, but here I am. Aren't you coming to your party?

**Melstrode**: No. I've paid you well to get it up, but I'm not coming to it. I'm hard at work at finance. You just listen to me talking technicalities on the telephone.

**Georgy** (archly): Naughty bear! By the way, I wonder whether you've noticed that I have a very coming-on disposition. My manner surely suggests that there has been something between us. Wouldn't you like to marry me?

**Melstrode**: You don't seem to understand that I am an altogether uncommon person. The woman I marry must stand with her feet square on the earth, and be a mighty mother of men. You don't look a bit like that. In fact, I think that when the late Duke was taken it must have been a happy release for him. I call you Georgy in an insolent way merely to show my contempt for the peasant.

**Georgy**: Naughty bear! You really don't treat me at all as you ought to treat a Duchess, particularly one who fancies that she is rather like a certain well-known real Duchess. Surely you are not thinking of marrying Mary Shrawardine?

**Melstrode**: What do you know of Mary Shrawardine?

**Georgy**: Only, that, well—of course, she does spend about £10,000 a year, and she hasn't got more than ten hundred, and there, women will be women. Look at me, for instance.

**Melstrode**: Good-bye. I'm going to talk finance again. I'm very busy ruining a man who "downed" me in the past, and I want to bore the audience with the details.

**Georgy** (archly): Ta-ta! Good-bye! Au revoir! Au revoir! With a languorous glance and though she makes a few subsequent appearances we lose interest in her.

Enter Mary Shrawardine  
Mary: I don't know why I've

come here, but everyone seems to...

**Melstrode**: Let 'em all come. I believe I have a party downstairs. You're probably a girl who has taken the wrong turning. Never mind. I love you.

**Mary**: And I love you.

**Melstrode**: Don't think this is a proposal of marriage, because it isn't. I merely want to put you in the crucible and see if you are worthy. I worship you, but I think you have a past, so I cannot marry you. Be my mistress.

**Mary**: Never. Good-bye. I know I let men pay my debts for me and that I live far beyond my means, but I'm not taking any criticals. Exit.

Enter Kenton Shrawardine

**Kenyon** (looking as though he had made a night of it): You have more money than you know what to do with.

**Melstrode**: I have.

**Kenyon**: Lend me £20,000, or I shall be arrested to-morrow.

**Melstrode**: When can you repay me?

**Kenyon**: Never, on my honour.

**Melstrode** (to Delane): This man seems honest. I like his style. (To Kenyon): Why do you want £20,000?

**Kenyon**: Because I have speculated with other people's money and lost it.

**Melstrode**: I haven't got my purse with me now, but come and see me this evening. You please me.

Exit Kenyon.

**Melstrode** (to Delane): By the way, who is he?

**Delane**: I don't know, but I'll find out. (Finds out.) He is Mary Shrawardine's brother.

**Melstrode**: She has sent him to work on my feelings. Hat ha! I have her in my power.

Act II. —The same day: Evening

**Kenyon** (entering to Melstrode): Will you help me, if not I shall have hysterics.

**Melstrode**: Yes if you will help me. I love your sister. Persuade her to do what I want, and I will save you.

Enter Mary

**Kenyon** (to his sister): Mr. Melstrode wants you to marry my Mary, and then he will save me.

**Mary**: Yes. I don't think.

**Melstrode**: You don't quite understand the position. I am not asking your sister to marry me. I merely want to crucible her. If she will dispense with the marriage service the money is yours. For some reason no one understands the authors of this play have made me loathe marriage, and this is the test to which I put all women.

**Kenyon**: Oh! shades of "Measure for Measure."

**Mary**: I love Mr. Melstrode in spite of his being an unmitigated cad, and he loves me, but I am going to come out of the crucible will I come to you on such terms.

**Kenyon** (with brotherly chivalry): Ah! believe you are pure gold. Never, never, never kept by some man already.

**Mary**: Oh, oh, oh, they all think that.

Why should they? I suppose it is because I let men pay my debts. What a vile and suspicious world it is.

**Melstrode** (aside): If I were not a great, strong, fine man I could not play such a dirty trick as this, but I must bend these people to my will.

**Kenyon** (flourishing a revolver): This villain has insulted you.

(Continued on page 7)



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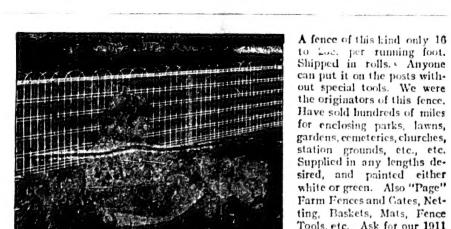
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## THE INVESTOR

Inspector Francis of the Bank of Commerce has returned from the Peace River country. It has been decided to establish a branch of the bank at Beaver Lodge, for the benefit of the residents of the Grand Prairie country. With a bank branch over three hundred miles beyond Edmonton, it begins to look as if the new northwest was really opening up.

The Edmonton bank clearings for July were \$8,930,813, as compared with \$5,834,885 a year ago. The building permits were \$479,969. In 1910 July was the record month of the year with \$460,666. The building inspector states that there is evidence that activity will be very great during the balance of the season. The homestead entries for the month were 62 as compared with 50 in 1910.

The city commissioners have authorized the purchase of lot 154, block 12 in the Hudson's Bay reserve and lot 20, block 2, Fairview, for \$300 and \$525 respectively, to be used as sites for sub police stations.

The International Harvester Co. proposes to erect a six storey warehouse at the corner of MacKenzie and Ninth.

The purchase at the corner of First and MacKenzie was, it is now apparent, made for the purposes of the Cockshut Plow Co.

Mr. H. M. Martin has returned from his trip to eastern cities, where he met with Mr. Rene Lemarchand. They attended the convention of building managers in Cleveland, where an investment of three billion dollars was represented, and were able to give their fellow delegates much useful information about the furthest north point represented at the convention. Mr. Lemarchand received much encouragement at Ottawa in connection with his agitation for the establishment of a two-cent postage rate between France and Canada. He is convinced that it would stimulate to a marked degree business relations between the two countries.

The contract has been let for the Jewish synagogue to be erected at the corner of Grierson and Syndicate at a cost of \$15,000.

Townsites, Ltd., an English syndicate, has purchased one hundred and seventy four lots in Del-

ton and the unsold portion of Cromdale. They have been represented in Edmonton by Mr. E. H. Turnbull.

Mr. and Mrs. John McDougall and Mrs. W. C. Inglis sailed for home this week.

Hon. David Laird, former governor of the Territories, has been a visitor this week to Edmonton and Calgary.

Last Friday night a reception was held at St. Paul's church in honor of the new rector, Rev. Mr. Howcroft.

## Torrens Land System

Beverly Jones, Secretary of the Canada Law Amendment Society, writes to The Toronto Star:

Twenty-eight years ago, 1883, as secretary of the Canada Law Amendment (Torrens) Association, I came to the Northwest to enlighten the Government and people upon the merits of the Torrens System of Land Transfer. The titles to land during the then "boom" had become very complicated. When the new Liberal Government came into power they made a radical change in the whole method of registry. They consolidated the two systems, and though all the lands in Winnipeg and the neighborhood were then under the old system, yet without any complication the Torrens System has almost entirely superseded the old one.

The Land Titles Office is a fine cut stone building about 100 feet square, where both systems are carried on. The Registrar-General Mr. Macara, was so kind as to show me through the office, and give me full information. The business under the old system has almost ceased, as most of the land has been brought under the Torrens system. In the month of May the fees for registering transfers, mortgages, searches, etc., under the Torrens System were \$14,501, whereas all fees for registration, abstracts, searches of title still remaining under the old registry system of dependent titles was only \$780.

Formerly they had five examiners of titles to pass the title to lands from the old system, now they have only one and the whole staff in the Old Registry Office is only three. In the downstairs office where the new system is being carried on of transferring, mortgaging, and otherwise dealing with lands, they have over fifty officials of whom seven are solicitors.

## Women of City will Welcome Introduction of a Gas Supply

The building of fires in a coal stove and the carrying of coal and ashes are forms of drudgery which the Edmonton housewife will be able to escape before another year has passed, if the agreement between the City and the International Heating and Lighting Co. is approved by the ratepayers on August fourteenth. There is not a woman in the city who will not welcome the comfort and convenience which is made possible by the gas range and the other useful appliances for cooking and heating by gas.

With a gas plant in operation the most disagreeable features of the work of the kitchen may be transferred to the gas factory. It is the gas man's business to do all the shovelling and handling. He takes the expensive coal, extracts the labour, dirt, ashes and a part of the price and delivers the gas to the consumer by underground mains. The gas is the essence of the coal and is the cleanest and cheapest fuel in the world.

The need of a gas supply in Edmonton has been recognized for many years and the problem has become more urgent with the more recent developments of the city. The citizens who live in apartment blocks, which is fast becoming a popular form of modern living, are now compelled to suffer great inconvenience or else adopt the expensive and dangerous gasoline stove. There are many such instances of hardship which occur in a city which has

permitted itself to become the only city on the continent of its population without a gas supply.

The fact that the sum of \$10,000 is deposited with the city as a guarantee that the company will proceed forthwith in the construction of the works, may be accepted as ample assurance that no time will be lost in taking all the steps necessary to install a complete plant.

## WHO OWNS THE ORKNEYS AND THE SHETLANDS?

It is not perhaps generally known that an opinion expressed, half humorously, by Lord Salween at the opening of the Norse gallery in the Scottish exhibition at Glasgow with regard to the ownership of the Orkney and Shetland Islands is fortified by very high authority. His lordship "speaking as a lawyer," is not sure whether the islands do not belong to Norway still, and thinks that legally the crown of Norway, if prepared to pay the sum of interest "for three hundred years," would be entitled to redeem them. As a matter of fact, plenipotentiaries assembled at Breda in 1660 (a couple of centuries after the islands had come into the possession of the Scottish crown) decided not only that the right of redemption had not then been bartered by the law of time, but that it was impracticable. The islands were pledged in 1708 so that interest is due for nearly four and a half centuries.

## LLOYD GEORGE'S BROTHER OUT FOR "DRY" GOLF CLUB

Some of the bold spirit which enabled Lloyd George to make a winning fight for his famous budget inspires his brother, William George, who is up in arms against a proposal to make the Criccleth Golf Club a "wet" institution.

Criccleth is the most famous town in Wales, as it is the Chancellor of the Exchequer's home, and the golf club where he relaxes from cares of office has been a "dry" area ever since it was established.

Now a majority of the executive committee with the club registered for the sale of intoxicants, under the plea that some visiting golfers want to irritate their throats at lunch time with something stronger than water, and that considerable profit would accrue from the sale of strong liquors.

William George and other total members of the club immediately issued a manifesto condemning the proposal, and prophesying disastrous results if a "wet" policy were introduced.

Friendly interest in the trouble at Criccleth is being taken by prominent men all over the country, as golf is the favorite pastime of eminent politicians. Ex-Premier Arthur James Balfour is almost as good a golf player as he is a statesman and many members of the Government are enthusiastic on the ancient game.

Both the House of Commons and the House of Lords have crack golf teams, though the only parliamentary matches that have been played so far have been between members of the House of Commons. Hence legislators are watching the combat between Criccleth's "wet" and "dry" forces with great interest, for British politicians are by no means all on the side of Adam's ale.

The summer boarder had been investing in oil of cloves, incense sticks and various other articles supposed to drive away mosquitoes. "Do you suppose these things will keep me safe on the piazza evenings?" she asked Mrs. Jocelyn of Ponndale, with whom she was boarding.

"Well, I couldn't say," remarked Mrs. Jocelyn, cautiously, "but I will say this—if I were you, I'd try 'em one at a time."

"There was a woman here last summer and she used to sit with one o' those sticks in her hand and a little bowl o' the oil o' cloves side of her. She used to say toward the last of it that she thought the reason so many mosquitoes lit on the incense stick was because it helped dry 'em off after they'd been into the bowl; but then, she had a kind of foolish way of talking; there were a plenty of 'em never lit on the sticks at all. They lit most any place—where they could enjoy the smell of 'em."

## BIG ENOUGH TO WORK

Artists do not all look alike, any more than grocers or tailors do. Nevertheless, many persons are surprised at an artist who is not small, anemic, delicate of feature and decorated with a flowing necklace. Such a person, says a writer in the Boston Traveler, lately visited the studio of a certain artist in that city.

The man in question wears a big red beard, and stands six feet and some inches high. His shoulders are broad and his muscles hard from continued exercise. A woman entered his studio and asked for the artist.

"That's him, standing over there," the attendant said.

The woman looked over to where the artist stood, lowering like an ancient viking, and gasped. "Why," she whispered in surprise, "he's big enough to work, isn't he?"

## NO BATTLE SCENES IN PEACE

After all, the battle of Chateauneuf is not being presented in connection with the pageantry of the Festival of Empire in London. It is not known, however, that the omission is not due to any desire on the part of the promoters of the Festival not to offend American visitors or to any requests for its suppression, but because they realize that a battle scene is out of character with the rest of the display. Altogether so much has been made out of the incident.—

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## A PROPOSED MINK AND MUSKRAT RANCH IN ALBERTA

Dr. T. F. Burgen, of Spokane, Wash., and his associates, including three experienced trappers, have leased two thousand acres of land in the lake district north of Athabasca Landing, Alberta, where they will raise mink and muskrats on a commercial scale. They will begin work in June. Dr. Burgen says of the enterprise: "I do not know that there has been a similar experiment tried, but I have devoted all my spare time for seven years to careful investigation and I am convinced the project will be a big success financially."

"I was over the ground recently and chose the location. I will get about five thousand additional muskrats to put into the lake immediately, although it is well stocked at present. That we may get the best price we will choose one lake and stock it with the dark rats, which are of more commercial value.

"The rats require no food other than what they can get themselves except in unusual cases. We will prepare for emergencies by growing carrots, which will be fed to the animals at times if necessary. The muskrat fur will be worth from fifty cents to one dollar each."

"The mink are much more difficult to handle and we will be obliged to prepare pens and ink the netting deep into the ground so that they cannot escape. We will secure five hundred when we begin operations this summer and should have several thousands for commercial purposes a year from this coming winter."

"We will be obliged to feed fish to the mink, and these are in abundance on our lease. The mink fur sell as high as nine dollars, and are better in the north than in the United States. We will handle some cattle and horses in connection with the fur farm, as our project will require but little attention a large portion of the year."

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## COLD STORAGE IN EUROPE

(Scientific American)

Many of the European cities are following the example of America, as regards cold storage plants. Paris is one of the centres where

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## AN INTERPRETER NEEDED

The following story from Harper's Magazine, furnishes a rare instance of that devotion to a foreign language which has caused one to forget for the moment that he speaks his own tongue:

An Englishman, who spent his time in adapting plays from the French for the British stage, was dining once in an English hotel, when, after he had eaten, he was seized with a desire to smoke. He called the waiter and said to him: "Peut-on fumer ici?"

The man looked blank. "I don't understand a word of French, sir," he said.

The adapter was in despair. "Then for pity's sake send me some one who does," he exclaimed.

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The Western Canada baseball situation remains practically unchanged, so far as standing goes, but the rumors that Winnipeg and Brandon may quit, are very disquieting. The league has been more of a success than many people thought possible when it got off to such a bad start. But it rests on a precarious basis.

The struggle in the National still monopolizes interest. The feature of the week has been the rise of Pittsburgh from fifth to practical equality with Chicago, New York and Philadelphia. St. Louis has dropped a trifl but might easily be first next week. There has been nothing like the fight in the history of baseball.

The game that here excites all others in interest this summer is undoubtedly soccer football. The match between the St. George's and Swifts on Friday night last, which the latter team won by 3-2, after the Saints had it 2-0, was a dandy and no mistake. The excitement was intense throughout.

The teams chosen with a view to the visit of the Corinthians and dubbed the Probables and Possibles came together on Saturday and the former justified their name by winning 2-1. They were evenly matched and the play was of a high order which assures something worth going to see when the famous English organization visit us.

Those who have followed racing for many years were startled this week to learn that the Futurity would not be run this season and probably never again. When such a first-class sporting event is called off, it indicates that the days of the turf on this continent are over, as a result of unfriendly legislation.

Canada once won the Futurity, when Hendrie's Martins captured it fifteen years ago:

The golf club has been battling for the Journal cup. Simpson surprised the talent by defeating Hunter this week and now meets McFee in the finals.

The cricket match last week with Red Deer brought out no sensational scores but the general standard was good. Red Deer made 57 and 35 and Edmonton 76 and 23 for one wicket. Wilson played an excellent 21 in Red Deer's first effort. Anderson and Mountfield made 16 and 13 for Edmonton by free hitting and Lovell had put 13 together very patiently when he was run out. He also made 13, not out, in the second. Pardee showed that his old-time form had not deserted him by adding ten to the total.

The latest cable news regarding cricket in England makes Kent look more than ever the champion county. They defeated Surrey by four wickets, while Yorkshire bit the dust before the hitherto humble Warwickshire team by 198 runs.

Alberta has been well represented in the tournament at Indian Head by the team gathered together in Calgary and neighborhood. But it is a pity that a thoroughly organized Interprovincial tournament could not be held with all parts of the different provinces having a place on the teams. The first day at Indian Head Alberta beat the Manitoba team by seven runs. A Downing made 60. The

second day the Winnipeg cricket association was beaten in most decisive fashion. Alberta made 257 runs for six wickets while Winnipeg was all out for 21. Downing again distinguished himself with 101, not out. Rutledge was also not out with 50.

The Albertans finished off their good work on Wednesday by defeating Saskatchewan by 71 to 52. The bowling of Spick and Johnson was a feature.

Edmonton baseball enthusiasts are watching the great struggle in the National with keen interest. The further away from home their attention is centred the better. The slump that the Deacon aggregation has made looks like a permanent one. Perhaps not, but it is certainly high time for a recovery.

John J. McGraw, the famous leader of the New York Giants, discusses the effect of the attitude of a crowd on the fortunes of a baseball team. He writes in one place:

The team which maintains a high standing in the fight for the pennant naturally wins the support of the home crowd. Each day the stands are filled with hundreds of ardent enthusiastic partisans pulling in voice and actions for the success of their choice. The players are inspired to greater efforts. They have that snap and dash about their play, that aggressiveness which gives them the courage to take chances, and it is the player who is ever ready and willing to grasp opportunity who climbs the ladder of success.

On the other hand, the team which, by its poor showing, attracts but few fans day after day and these, for the most part, students of baseball who journey to the ball park to witness the game for the game's sake whether the home team wins or not, is in a rut. The players are content to stay there. They play mechanical baseball, and hope for them is a useless waste. The crowd jibes rather than encourages them, and the players lose heart.

No better example of this could be given than conditions in St. Louis for a number of years prior to the advent of Roger Bresnahan as manager of the Cardinals. During a long period the people of that city had been treated to teams which played ball in streaks and seldom climbed to even a good position in the second division of the National League. Under such conditions the support which baseball received in the Mound City was surprising. The popular trade attended the games in fair numbers, but the crowds were disgusted. They rooted rather for the visiting clubs than their own. They jibed the home talent continually. This venting of their feelings upon the players had only one effect—it made them worse than they normally would have been.

When Bresnahan, former catcher of the New York Giants, took charge, like the good general that he is, he realized that his first move, even before the rudimentary work of forming the nucleus for a winning team, was to educate the crowd. He is one of the keenest students of metaphysics in baseball. He has mastered the intricacies of working an audience into a frenzy of faithful support. He is an actor. Without uttering a word, his pantomime conveys that which he means to imply, and a climax is successfully reached.

While crouching behind the plate, by a slight turning of the head, a disdainful look at the umpire, almost obscured by his mask, Bresnahan implies that the decision rendered was unfair, and the crowd rushes to his support. Accomplishing this alone has made Roger's sojourn in St. Louis of benefit to the club owners.

The time now is ripe for his real work to begin. He has gained support for his younger players, and the older men have been imbued with a new existence. The disgruntled feeling is disappearing and the promise is that ere long St. Louis will support its team with the same enthusiasm that exists in New York.

The home team is, we will suppose, "on the toboggan." From hitting like the hammer of Thor and running like the wings of the morning and accepting chances as hard to get at as the fourth dimension,

sion, it has reached a pass where it would fan at a balloon, let a bag of flour get through its legs, and fall to stop an upright piano at second. It is about as lively on bases as a steam roller. What is the matter? Part of it, contagion—defeat leads to panic. But the best part of it, we submit, is injudicious discipline. There are fat-headed managers who think that the whole science of managing is cursing. They know of no other way to hedge their dignity.

They have a keen scent for bad plays, but a dumb mouth for good ones. Discipline is not everything in the world, though some philosophers imagine it is. Blame is all right in its place, but praise is three-quarters of the battle. Kind words from the main guy will help all the team averages. There is no good story in Klingel—"The Drift of the Fore-and-After," which tells how a panic-stricken regiment, that had swept aside its officers in ignominious retreat, came back to its red work again when the drums beat the rally. All the men need was heartening. The drums did what the farts of the officers' swords couldn't do. The next time the ball team shuns, let the manager throw some warmth into his glances afied. "The Evil Eye is poor business,"—the Colliers.

**Rhapsodies of a Westminsterite.**  
(Customary apologies to old Omar)

I.  
You know, my friends, with what a brave carouse,  
I planned a sanguine season of lacrosse;  
Divorced old barren reason from my bed,  
And cheered the Gory Gifford—and his house.

II.  
Yea! Lately from the dressing-room agape,  
Came stealing o'er the sward a stealthy shape,  
Bearing within his hooks, a knife, and as  
I loudly cheered, he doth a stick unshape.

III.  
I sometimes think there never  
blooms so red,  
The rose, as where some erstwhile  
Caesar bled;  
Then Portland's floral fame no  
more is sung,  
For on these fields they'll better  
grow instead.

IV.  
The moving finger writes, and  
having writ,  
Shows that it lacks all justice (if  
not wit).  
For clean lacrosse no longer do  
we crave—  
Will butcher tactics win? Then  
give us it.

V.  
From out Victoria, these two we  
led,  
Who not upheld, still make a figure-head.  
(For 60 bucks disgrace an un-  
lucky job),  
Their uselessness will cease--when  
they are dead.

VI.  
'Tis all a checkerboard of dirty  
plays,  
Not destiny nor Luck, our foeman  
lays  
Supine upon the sod; but well  
planned' guile,  
That gives us victory. (If not  
much praise).  
But leave the wise to wrangle,  
and with me,  
Come he us to the park the Game  
to see,  
Let Anger wax apace! and red  
blood flow!  
With casting vote our players safe  
will be.  
---Vancouver Province.

### READY AND CHARMING

That Napoleon III had his full share of the Bonaparte wit, tinged with a kindness all his own, is proved by a gracious memory recently recalled by "Le Gaulois."

At a ball at the Tuilleries, a middle-aged officer and his fair partner came to grief. As the mortified veteran scrambled to his feet, the emperor extended a hand to him, and turning to the lady, remarked:

"Madame, this is the second

time I have seen the colonel fall. The first time was on the battlefield of Magenta."

### A BIRD-LOVING POLICEMAN

The interest in birds brings its own reward, declares a writer in the Atlantic Monthly. Among these recompenses she notes the friendly relations so easily established during "birding walks." Besides this, there is a gentle glow of superiority at being able to see and hear things which are unknown to the multitude.

If you are unfortunate enough to board, your fellow boarders will become slightly infected, and will ask you to identify a bird "dark-colored and twice as tall as an English sparrow," or a bird "with a sort of accordion pleating on its back." The most astonishing request was that of a pleasant gentleman who unexpectedly asked me "to go like a wren," but whether physically or vocally I never discovered. This thirst for identification is one of the joys of the bird "expert."

The deep snow in April started me out, with birdseed and suet, to succor the migrants in the park only to find that the burly policeman had been before me, with a nicely brushed path in a sunny place. He greeted me thus:

"I found a dead robin yesterday, and I could not stand it to think of all the birds starving to death, so I went to the nearest house and got some bread for them, and when I came from dinner to-day I brought some more things along, and see what a lot of them are eating?"

Was it not worth wet skirts to

the humane policeman, and I have been staunch friends ever since, and he has given me much useful information.

### THE HOUSE OF THE YEARS

By Priscilla Leonard

Life's room, in childhood, seems a boundless place,  
Full of st.ange corners and adven-turous space;  
Youths find it wider yet, a home of dreams,  
With shining casements lit by rain-bow gleams;  
While ripe years bring firelight  
on the hearth,  
Content and welcome, love and  
work and mirth.  
Until the walls draw nearer and  
more near.

And age beholds them, suddenly  
and clear,  
How small the room! and how  
each thing recalls  
Some memory that breathes with-  
in the walls—

Here joy stands smiling, garlanded  
with flowers,  
Here sorrow sits through long  
intimate hours;

The mirror's depth glimpse with  
a shadowy host  
That waver, melt, and in the dusk  
are lost;

The fire burns low, and quivers on  
the floor—  
Yet, as an unseen hand sets wide  
the door,  
Lo! through its arch, as to the  
child, appears

The beckoning vision of immortal  
years.  
—Liverpool Mercury.

### SUMMING THE "ISMS"

I have dabbled with the "isms" in  
an amateurish way,  
I've been every sort of faddist  
that's extant;

I have delved, without apology,  
in every type of "ology,"  
From Fletcher back to Schopen-  
hauer and Kant;

I've read volumes anarachistic,  
Commu-. Nihil., Socialistic,  
I've been Buddhist, Karmist,  
Druid, without 'aw';

I've kept pace with zeal  
ecstatic,  
With each new and strange  
fanatic,

From Elberlus down to Maeter-  
linck and Shaw.

I've a freak vocabulary built of  
phrases quite unique,  
I have pamphlets that would  
startle the police;

My beliefs are apt to vary  
From the revolutionary  
To the Carnegie idea of armored  
peace;

I have plunged in dietetics,  
And in popular anesthesics,  
I've been dreamer, mystic, outlaw  
—each in turn;

And the sum of all my labor  
Is this gem of wisdom, neigh-  
bor,

That the things you get are chief-  
ly those you earn.  
---Irving Dillor, in *Life*.

### THE MODERN BASEBALL

Outwardly the ten-cent ball bears a close resemblance to the dollar ball, but, as every boy knows, there is a vast difference in the "life" and durability of the two spheres. The centre of the cheap ball is made of ground-up carpet rags closely pressed into a core by machinery. Over this core string is wound—a very little string compared to the quantity used in winding one of the professional league balls—and then the unfinished article is sent to the room where the women sewers put the cover on, the seam being drawn together by hand.

But the league ball is a very different product. In the first place, the construction of this ball has been undergoing an evolution for years. At the present time there is much complaint from those who would have few runs and a quick game, on account of the way in which the batters are hitting this new cork-centre ball. The complaint is heard that the ball is too fast and runs too frequent. The explanation of the experts is that a ball hit on the ground with the new ball is not faster than with the old one, but that a ball hit in the air goes farther, thus accounting for the great number of extra base hits made in recent years.

Some years ago the balls were made with rubber centres. Then in response to a demand for more runs to make the game interesting to the spectators the experiment was tried of making a ball with a small piece of cork in the centre, in the heart of the rubber core. This produced a little of the desired effect, and every year from that time the relative size of the rubber and the cork in the centre of the spheres have been changed until the present fast ball was evolved—*Popular Mechanics*.

### Love and the Broker.

(A lady stockbroker in New York, engaged to Mr. T. King, a mine-owner, has employed detectives for four months to investigate his character.)

When Cupid bends his deaded bow  
And we the arrow gel,  
We vow we'll never, never—thou  
We've 'carce each other met.

That is the ordinary case case,  
When stockings meet with socks;  
But such rash methods find no  
place

With her who deals in stocks.

No hasty transfer she prepares  
Of self—this female slim;  
Before with her he can take  
shares,  
She must take stock of him.

The light upon a throne that  
beats

Is nothing to the ray,  
Detective-lantern flashed, that  
meets  
This King's each act and say.

Four months beneath its light he  
lives,

Then, when the time has flown,  
To that mine-owner blest she  
gives

A tardy, coy, "Mine own!"

### JASPER'S NOTE BOOK

(Continued from page one)

Later in the month we are to have a visit from the largest party of English journalists that has ever come to the country. While the importance of the tour of such bodies as the Ohio editorial association must be granted, it cannot compare with those who will shortly be our guests from the Old Land. The Ohio people were excursionists put for a holiday. On such a trip it is usually the case that the best newspaper workers of the state are not to be found. But these Englishmen are picked men, every line from whose pen is read by a very large number of the class of their countrymen whom we are particularly desirous of interesting.

### KNEW ONE THING

Kate—Maude is married, and she doesn't know the first thing about housekeeping.

Alice—Yes, she does; the first thing is to get a husband to keep house for you.—*Stray Stories*.

## The Price is Right

We have just bought a nice lot of cured ham, something really choice and just what you are looking for, now that the weather is getting warm and the price of beef is so high.  
Choice Hams (whole or half) 25c  
Choice Breakfast Bacon (whole) 20c  
Fresh or Pickled Pork Meats.... 20c  
Prime Fresh made Sauces, 2 lbs. for ..... 25c

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at WHYTE AVE. STRATHMORE,  
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268 NAMAYA AVE., EDMONTON,  
Phone 1410

## UNDERTAKERS

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The colonel stopped at first base, got another player to take his place, put on his uniform and announced:

"I am Colonel Burt until further orders."

Wigg---Hennepecks bought a motor boat and named it after his wife.

Wagg---Can't manage it, eh?

Mrs. Grain Grower---"Mer-  
cy, Hiram! Them awful society  
women dress like they was goin'  
swimmin'."

Mr. Grain Grower---"Of course,  
Jerusalem. Hain't you heard th't,  
in the soshul swim th' wimmen try  
to outstrip each other?"

A man is judged by what he has,  
a woman by what she has on.

"Does your daughter speak any  
foreign languages?"

"Not to any great extent. She  
has learned to say 'yes' however,  
in eight of them---in case any foreign  
nobleman should propose to her."

The householder awoke in the  
dead of night and observed that a  
burglar was going through his clothes. The householder was  
alarmed, however, and he hissed:

"Drop that coat and get out of  
here, or I'll call the police."

The porch climber giggled.

"You shut up and lay still," he  
said, "or I'll wake up your wife  
and show her this 'letter you  
forgot to mail!'"

"We have the surprise beauti-  
fully planned," said young Mrs.  
Westerleigh to the guests, "and  
Frank doesn't suspect a thing. I  
think he has even forgotten that  
to-day's his birthday. He will  
get home from the office at about  
seven o'clock. Then he always  
goes upstairs to take off his coat  
and put on his smoking jacket for  
the evening. When he is upstairs  
will call out suddenly, 'Or, Frank,  
come downstairs---be quick! The  
gas is escaping.' Then he will  
rush down here and find the crowd  
of friends waiting for him."

It went exactly as planned,  
Westerleigh came home at the  
regular hour and went directly up-  
stairs. The hidden guests held  
their breath while Mrs. Wester-  
leigh called out excitedly, "Oh,  
Frank, come down quick. The  
gas is escaping in the parlor."

Every light had been turned  
out, and the parlor was in perfect  
darkness. There was a rapid  
rush of feet down the stairway,  
then a voice said, "I don't smell  
any gas."

"Better light the jet," Mrs.  
Westerleigh suggested tremulously.

"And did ye lose the bel?" asked  
Pat.

"No, Pat I wan it," replied  
Murphy.

"Then what's aillin' ye?"

"Sure it's the egg that's aillin'  
me," groaned Murphy. "If I  
jump about I'll break it, and cut  
my stomach with the shell, and if I  
keep quiet it'll hatch, and I'll  
have a Shanghai rooster scratchin'  
me inside!"

During the Spanish-American  
War, soon after Andy Burt was  
made colonel of the Twenty-fifth  
Colored Regiment, he informed his  
men, then at Chickamauga,  
that they must play ball half an  
hour every day in order to get  
hardened up.

"And while we are playing," he  
said, "remember that I am not  
Colonel Burt, but simply Andy  
Burt."

During the first game the Col-  
onel lined out what was a sure  
home run.

"Run, Andy, run, you tallow-  
faced, knock-kneed galoot," yell-  
ed a black soldier at the coaching  
line.

#### YOUTHFUL LOGIC

The teacher in elementary  
mathematics looked hopefully a-  
bout the room. "Now children,"  
she said, "I wish you to think very  
carefully before you answer my  
next question."

## OUR PHOTOS

need no introduction  
now.

**EVERYBODY**  
knows about them  
and our reputation  
we cherish and we  
intend keeping it up.  
Our specialty is  
Children's photos and  
you are sure to be  
pleased if you bring  
your Babies to our  
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## BITTER-SWEET

Some stories of Douglas Jer-  
rold, man of letters and wit, are  
given in W. Teignmouth Shore's  
"Charles Dickens and His Friends."  
Notwithstanding Jerrold's reputation  
for uttering "wickedly-biting  
jests," it is pleasant to know that  
Dickens, whose close friend he  
was, considered him one of the  
gentlest and most affectionate of  
men.

It is not to be denied that at  
heart Jerrold was a most kindly  
and, in the best sense of the word,  
charitable man, but his wit too  
often got the better of his heart.  
Leigh Hunt said of him that if he  
had---and he had---the sting of his  
heart he also had the honey.

He here are a few specimens of  
his wit:

"That air always carries me a-  
way when I hear it," said a bore.  
"Can nobody whistle it?" asked  
Jerrold.

A certain man went away to  
Australia, leaving his wife unpro-  
vided for in England; he treated  
her, said Jerrold, with "unremitting  
kindness."

As an example of his kindler  
wit may be repeated his answer when  
asked by Charles Knight to write his epitaph:

"Good Knight," said Jerrold.

He had a quaint, whimsical way  
of putting things. One bitterly  
cold spring night he was walking  
home with some companions across  
Westminster Bridge.

"I blame nobody," he rem-  
arked, "but they call this May!"

Off Jerrold's real kindness the  
following story is pleasant confirmation.  
While living at Putney he had a brougham built for him.  
At the coachmaker's one day he  
was looking at the immaculate  
varnish on the back of the vehicle.

"It's polish is perfect now," he  
said, "but the urchins will soon  
cover it with scratches."

"But sir, I can put on a few  
spikes that will keep them off."

"No; to me a thousand scratches  
on my carriage would be more  
welcome than one on the hand  
of a footsore lad, to whom a  
stolen lift might be a godsend."

## THE MIRROR

(Continued from page 3.)

Bishop pretended to shake in the  
air an imaginary stiff neck-cloth,  
such as was at the time worn by  
the clergy.

A little less attention to 'starch'  
and form. A little more Christian-  
ity and being practical.

Another, or perhaps it is the  
same complaint is the archaic  
speech of places of worship.  
Their tongue is largely unintelligible  
to the worker. It is divorced from the actual life of today.  
Instead of treating the great  
questions of religion fresh  
from the mint of human experience,  
the average modern preacher  
is prone to indulge in the stock  
phrases of traditional theology.  
Christ spoke in homely parables  
which the common people could  
understand. Therefore the People  
are getting a bit indifferent about  
Jonah, but they will always  
listen to a man who will tell them  
coherently, how life can be made  
better worth living. How they  
can meet the leviathan, and vexation,  
and cares of their little  
rounds of existence with better  
heart and a broadened outlook.

They will pay heed to the man  
who is fearless in condemning  
their littlenesses and trickeries.  
Who will speak out the things  
that are in his secret soul.

They want to hear of a loving  
God who pities his children.  
They want to know that He  
marks the passing of every Near  
and Dear One they have lost, and  
that He is mindful of the broken  
hearts that are left behind. They  
want an every-day religion preached  
to them, not at them. And last,  
they want to know, to be told,  
how they can apply it to their  
professions, their grocery stores,  
and in their homes.

Men are weary of theorizing.  
Men lose their spiritual appetites  
when life crushes heavily upon  
them.

It must be a happy, hopeful re-  
ligion. If it were that, or ex-  
plained as that, there would never  
be any more vexed question about  
how to bring non-church-goers  
within the temple. People are  
thirsting, yes, crying out, for  
something to make them better.  
But it must be a living, workable  
religion, not something to leave behind in the  
churches from one Sunday to the  
next.

Men are weary of theorizing.

Men lose their spiritual appetites  
when life crushes heavily upon  
them.



It is one thing to show a car flying along the road, but that doesn't tell the full story, for the same car may need daily care and adjustment.

When you get an "Everitt," you get a car of few parts, and in it a motor of exceptionally few parts, built around a solid main casting. This solid main casting is rigid and takes up all vibrations so they cannot loosen and rattle the delicate adjustments of timing, valve lift, etc., that give smoothness of action and long life to the motor. The "Everitt" admits of remarkably low running expense—low gasoline consumption, because no power is wasted through motor vibrations—and remarkably comfortable riding through absence of vibration. Wouldn't YOU like to know more about the

## "EVERITT"

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N. E. 1/4, Sec. 21, T. 52, R. 25, W. 4th—70 acres in crop at valuation or optional. 50x30 Barn, good House and buildings. Easy terms.

**Best Acreage Buy Near City**  
8 1/2 acres in Brooklyn, (2 blocks), fenced, streets on three sides, two acres under crop (potatoes). Price for quick sale \$3000 crop at valuation.

Roslyn Snap

One Acre facing Namayo

Avenue, Shack, fence and well. For quick sale \$1380  
A good Quarter Section only 4 miles west of City Limits, per acre \$300 Terms arranged.

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purchase this lot. Call and see us.  
**BEST BUY IN BROOKLYN—Fenced**  
streets on three sides, under crop,  
8 1/2 acres, very cheap, must sell,  
small cash payment will handle.

**A GOOD QUARTER SECTION—Sec-**

tion 18, T. 52, R. 25, west of 4th,  
only \$600 per acre. Terms to suit purchaser.

THE LOTS are 50x150 ft., and  
ready for immediate occupation.  
Prices and terms being very rea-  
sonable. LOTS RANGE FROM

**\$75 to \$125**

One-third cash, balance 1 & 2  
Years

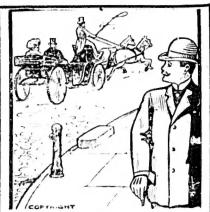
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beauty that impart a feeling of rest and comfort.

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### Horners' Livery

Cor. 1st and Clara  
Phone 1234



### GIFTS FOR GRADUATION

Do you know how happy you can make your boy or girl, by a presentation of some souvenir of the day they were advanced in school? or of the time they left school for a business life. It is the day they will remember as long as they live. Make it a pleasant recollection by a gift of a watch, or ring, or a pretty pin. You will always be glad that you did this.

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### Personal

The marriage of Mr. Albert E. Nash to Miss Cauchon will take place on August 31st.

Ernest Beaufort is leaving tomorrow for Edmonton, where he will reside in future. Mr. Beaufort will open a branch Canadian Conservatory of Music of Canada. Mr. and Mrs. Beaufort have many friends in Winnipeg who regret their departure. Mr. Beaufort is well known as a newspaper and musical critic. He has been connected with musical work in the city for some time, where he has been most successful. He and his talented wife and daughters will be welcome additions to the musical circles of the Alberta capital....Winnipeg Free Press.

On Saturday night last Major and Mrs. Cuthbert gave a delightful young people's dance in honor of their guest, Miss McMeans of Winnipeg.

Mr. H. B. Dunnington-Grubb, a well known English landscape architect has been visiting Edmonton this week accompanied by his wife.

Miss Dickey and Miss Merrill have been visiting in High River. Hon. A. L. Sifton and Mrs. Sifton and Mrs. Sifton are expected home next week.

Mr. R. H. Roberts, M. A., of the Edmonton High School has been appointed to the staff of the Normal School at Calgary.

Mr. E. C. Emery has been bereaved by the death of his father, on account of whose serious illness he recently set out for London, Ontario.

Mr. A. M. Frith is back in Edmonton after seven weeks in the East, where Mrs. Frith remains for a month longer.

Mon. Gabriel Hanotaux, president of the Franco-American committee for the development of political, economic, literary and art relations, presided at a luncheon given by the committee last week in Paris for Mons. Philippe Roy, the newly appointed Canadian commissioner general to France. Senator Nilo Pecanha, at one time president of Brazil, was also a guest. M. Hanotaux proposed the prosperity of Canada and the health of Mons. Roy.

Mr. Lambert Flynn C. E., of Peace River Crossing has been revisiting Edmonton this week in connection with the transportation company he has organized in the north.

Mrs. Harold Bayley, a well-known English authoress, spent some days at the King Edward this week.

Mr. and Mrs. Frederick Shipman have been at the King Edward for some days. Mr. Shipman is making arrangements for the visit of Madame Nordica to the west. It is hoped that it will be possible to include a date for Edmonton.

Mr. J. W. Woolf, M.P.P. for Cardston was in Edmonton on Thursday.

The death occurred this week of Mr. Kenneth Pickell, formerly a well known young business man of the city, after a lingering illness.

Mrs. J. H. Ridell has returned from her extended stay in Europe.

Mr. Graham Walker, after an absence of a year and a half spent in travel in different parts of the world is again in Edmonton.

Mrs. J. B. Mercer entertained at the tea hour on Thursday last in honor of Miss Hawkins of Ottawa.

Miss M. Garrioch of Portage la Prairie arrived in the city last evening, and will be the guest of Mrs. R. C. Kells during the month of August. Mrs. Kells having recently returned from the South and has taken a suite of rooms in the Jasper block, where she intends to reside for a time.

### A DREAM

Our life is twofold, every one doth know,  
Byron discovered that some years ago,  
And he was right for in the realm of sleep  
We lift a curtain as it were, and peer  
Into another world, and what we see  
In dreamland is as much reality  
As that perhaps which we are wont to deem  
The one thing real, LIFE. I had a dream,  
I was not quite asleep nor quite awake,  
My eyes were closed and yet I saw a snake—

A shining thing with gleaming, glistening eyes,  
That held me fast and seemed to paralyze  
My very heart. With wonder, awe and fear  
I watched it as it silently drew near  
With sinuous undulations, till its breath  
Came o'er my face, like the damp chill of death.  
It laid its horrid head upon my face  
And clefted about me with a fond embrace.  
I struggled hard, again and yet again  
To free myself, to cast it off, in vain,  
For closer still, and closer, li it twine  
Its coils and mix its noise with breath with mine.  
At length my tongue was loosed, I gave a scream—

A change came o'er the spirit of my dream  
The snake was gone. 'Twas gone but in its place  
A monkey sat with hideous grimace  
It groaned and chattered, moped; it moved and leered  
And tweaked my nose and plucked me by the beard;  
At last in agony of fear and dread  
I sprang in frenzied terror from my bed,  
Nor stayed to dress myself, but turned and fled  
Away! away far down the crowded street  
My hair on end, with light and nimble feet,  
Fear lending wings, I hurried like the wind,  
My friend the monkey following behind;  
Men, women, children turned around and gazed  
In wonder. 'E'en the cattle stood amazed;  
The dogs rushed out and one small dog barked up;

In barking accents seemed to ask  
"What's up?"  
But still unheeding horse, dog, cat or man,  
Like streak of lightning greased I onward ran;  
My veins seemed well nigh bursting, hard and fast  
My heart was beating 'gainst my ribs. At last  
I felt the monkey's paws; with tearful yell  
I threw my hands up, stumbled, tripped and fell.

A change came o'er the spirit of my dream  
Black beetles thick as moles, within a beam  
Of sunshine now appeared and seemed to crawl  
About my bed and clustered on the wall;

They crept into my nose and everywhere;  
Ay! Even down my very throat they crept.  
I kicked I roared, I swore, I prayed, I wept,  
I crushed them up by handfuls and I swept  
Them off by thousands, still!

'Twas all the same,  
For every one I crushed a thousand came.  
A friend sat near, one whom in time of yore  
I loved sincerely; him did I implore

With moans and sobs and tears to drive them off.  
He told me to lie still, began to scoff  
And turn me into ridicule and laugh.

And treat me with his cruel heartless chaff.  
My fond entreaties answering with jeers  
Deaf to my sobs and blinded by my tears,  
I struggled in my agony, I moaned.

At length my puny strength gave out.  
The Beetles came in swarms unnumbered.  
I gave one parting sweep, turned round and slumbered.

A change came o'er the spirit of my dream  
My friends stood powerless on either shore  
I cried to them for help, but in the roar  
Of surging waves my feeble voice was drowned  
In vain, alas in vain, I had good bye  
To hope, and with a loud despairing cry  
Jumped overboard and struggled, plunged, then sank  
I recollect no more, the rest's a blank.

My dream is o'er if dream indeed it was;  
And now perhaps you'd like to know the cause  
Of all these fantasies—"Twas evil ways  
Like to the Pontiac Monarch of Old Days  
(One Midrathades) I feel for some time past  
Had fed on poison, (Whiskey) which at last  
Brought on, it always does, what some men call  
"D. T.'s", and some the horrors, that was all  
My follies I confess with shame and sorrow  
And mean to join the band of hope to-morrow.

### LIGHTNING VERSUS STEAM

Years ago, when the electric telegraph was a new idea and a mystery to the masses, there came trouble on Saturday night in the Bank of England. The business of the day had closed, and the balance was not right. There was a deficit of just one hundred pounds. The interesting incidents that followed are set forth in Harper's Weekly:

It was not the money, but the error, that must be found. For the officials and clerks there could be no sleep until the mystery had been cleared up. All that night and Sunday a force of men were busy. The money was surely gone from the vaults, but no one could discover whence.

On the following morning a clever suggested that the mistake might have occurred in packing for the West Indies some boxes of specie that had been sent to Southampton for shipment. His chief acted on the suggestion. Here was an opportunity to test the powers of the telegraph—lightning against steam, and steam with forty-eight hours the start. Very soon the telegraph asked a man in Southampton: "Has the ship 'Mercator' sailed?"

"The answer came back, "Just weighing anchor."

"Stop her in the queen's name."

"She is stopped," was returned.

"Have on deck certain boxes

marks given, weigh them care-

fully, and let me know the re-

sult," telegraphed the chief.

This order was obeyed, and one box was found to be somewhere about one pound and ten ounces heavier than its mate—just the weight of the missing sovereign!

"All right, let the ship go!"

The West India house was de-

signed with the one hundred

pounds, and the Bank of England

was at peace again.

Owing to the site of their premises at the corner of Jasper Avenue and Fifth street being required for building purposes, the Progressive Shoe Co. have removed to the adjoining lane at the rear of the lot, where they trust all former clients and new ones ad lib. will look them up. Henceforth they will stock gentlemen's boots and shoes of the highest quality combined with reasonableness of price, and athletic boots will be a specialty. Customers can rely on the same prompt and courteous attention.

### BORN

HEFFERNAN—On Aug. 1, to Mr. and Mrs. W. S. Heffernan, Fourteenth St., a son.

LANDRY—On July 27, to Mr. and Mrs. H. L. Landry, Fifth St., a daughter.

Mrs. Arthur Murphy has returned from the East.

### MID-SUMMER CLEARING SALE

With one week still to run, our big Summer Sale is giving careful shoppers many bargain opportunities, of which they are not slow to take advantage. We are every day receiving shipments of the new Fall goods, and the Summer Sale gives us room by clearing out all Summer goods, and all short ends and odd lots.

### OUR CUSTOMERS GET THE ADVANTAGE

of greatly reduced prices on many lines of seasonable goods and that they appreciate it, is shown by our tremendous daily sales.

### THE MID-SUMMER SALE CLOSES SATURDAY AUGUST 12th.

If you have not yet taken advantage of the special values offered by this sale, do so at once, as the savings are very great.

See daily papers for lists and sale prices.

**W. Johnstone Walker & Co.**  
263-67 Jasper Ave.; East  
Edmonton

### THE REASON

that we are deriving increased patronage from the people of Edmonton is because no other Drug Store offers you the same service that we do. Both our prescription and general departments receive our very best efforts.

**That's Hardisty's way**  
**It's good for you and good for us**

### HARDISTY

Druggist

Cor. Jasper Ave. and 7th St.

Phone 4813

### TRY A LONG ICE COLD DRINK

from our Soda fountain and see how much it helps. Pure fruit juices, ice in abundance and absolute cleanliness produce a drink that is healthful and cooling.

### SPRINGER & WASSON

605 Jasper W.

Near 7th. St.

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